The Pyongyang Times

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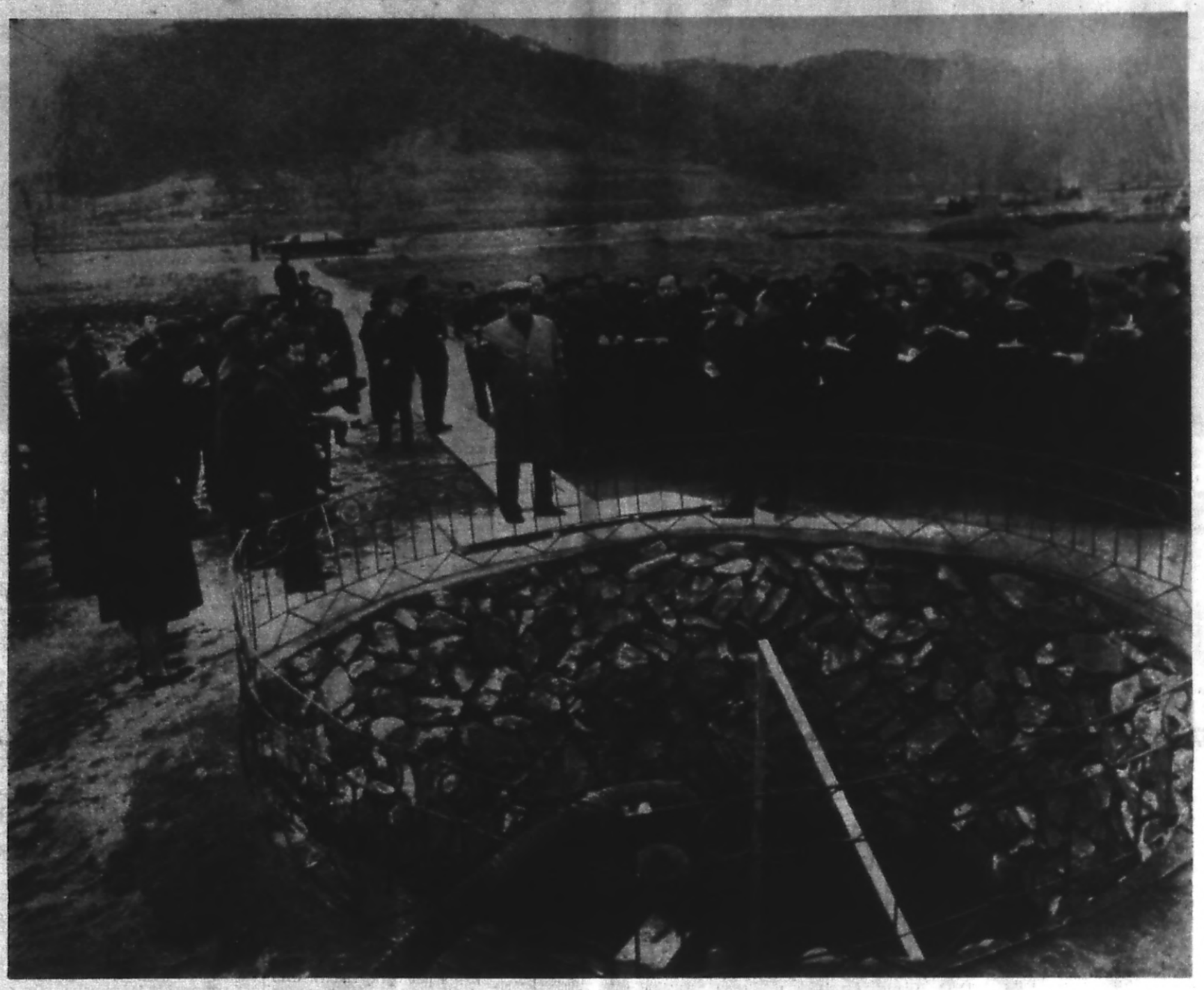
The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Work in Various Domains of National Economy in North and South Pyongan Provinces

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave on-the-spot guidance to the work in various domains of the national economy in North and South Pyongan Provinces between April 8 and 20.

The great leader visited in person the Pobu and Tohwa cooperative farms in Kaechon county, the Sohwa and Tongnam cooperative farms in Nyongbyon county, a construction site of Anju city and the Yonpung Senior Middle School in Anju county and acquainted himself thoroughly with the work of implementing the decisions of the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party on preventing drought damages under the influence of the cold front and with the city construction and school education work. On the other hand, he personally dispatched fact-finding groups to various collieries in the Kaechon and Anju districts, South Pyongan Province, the Sunchon Cement Factory, the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and the Youth Chemical Complex and heard reports from them to fully grasp and analyse the actual conditions in the domains of fuel, power, building-materials and chemical industries.

The respected and beloved leader took workers of Party and power bodies and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy in North and South Pyongan and other provinces in the western coastal area to the Pobu Co-operative Farm, Kaechon county, and the Sohwa and Tongnam cooperative farms in Nyongbyon county, for whom he personally guided a model and demonstration lecture to teach them different irrigation methods for preventing drought damages—the method of digging a well by the side of every field and pumping underground water, the method of damming a brook and drawing up water with the help of hydraulic rams, the method of irrigating non-paddy fields by sprinklers and the method of digging water pockets and storing water there.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guides extensive lectures on methods of irrigation by underground water for generalizing (at the Sohwa Coop Farm, Nyongbyon county)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the spot an enlarged meeting of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, a consultative meeting of workers of Party and power bodies and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy in the western coastal area, a consultative meeting of coal industry workers in South Pyongan Province and a consultative meeting of power and chemical industry workers in South Pyongan Province and detailed the tasks facing the rural economy and the fuel, power, building-materials and chemical industries and the ways for carrying them out.

At the consultative meeting of workers of Party and power bodies and functionaries in the domain of the rural economy in the western coastal area, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave important teachings which will serve as a paramount guideline in implementing the policy of using underground water in the irrigation of non-paddy fields which was advanced at the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

The great leader stressed that since a long spell of drought persists due to the influence of the cold front it is important to make an effective use of the existing irrigation system and, at the same time, to undertake small-scale irrigation projects in a big way to make the most of underground water and all other water resources.

Saying that wells can be sunk everywhere, he taught that every cooperative farm and workteam should dig big or small wells by the side of non-paddy fields according to their specific conditions and drill wells even in terraced fields to feed them with water by sprinklers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that main stress should be put on digging wells for getting water immediately needed and, along with this, the perspective tasks for creating stable water resources be pushed ahead.

The great leader emphasized that each workteam should launch a drive to dig three or four wells and lay pipes to draw underground water so that the non-paddy field irrigation may be completed.

He pointed out that such thorough measures as laying pipes by the side of paddies should be taken in advance to cope with the situation where the irrigation water in store is insufficient to feed the paddy fields due to a long spell of drought.

Noting that water in store must be saved as much as possible and effectively used, he said with emphasis that especially the work of introducing the method of feeding fields with contained irrigation water through water channels should be stepped up.

The respected and beloved leader said that responsible functionaries should stand in the van of the struggle for carrying through the decisions of the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and energetically conduct an organizational and political work for mobilizing the masses in the implementation of the policy of using underground water and put forward concrete tasks to ensure a smooth supply of materials for their fulfilment, above all.

The great leader indicated ways and means of finding proper solutions to the problem of manpower required for sinking wells and explained how to use locally available materials a great deal in drilling wells.

Showing the ways for securing installations needful for small-scale irrigation projects, he stressed that it is important, first of all, to tap and utilize the latent reserves to the fullest extent.

He mentioned the necessity of working out designs for helping each county produce and use lots of small-size pumping machines on its own and of diverting all of the electric motors now in extensive use in the countryside to the purpose of practicing small-scale irrigation when rice-transplanting is over. He gave instructions to manufacture and supply a wide variety of engines in larger quantities.

Further, he advanced the tasks to make various types of hoses for non-paddy irrigation with a sense of responsibility and dwelt on the need to provide in good time equipment and materials of good quality including test drill by tractor.

At the enlarged meeting of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee and the consultative meeting of functionaries in the coal industrial domain in South Pyongan Province which were held on the spot, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard reports from the fact-finding groups he personally dispatched to various collieries in the Kaechon district and Anju Allied Coal Mine and took specific measures for the normalization of production on a high level at the collieries in the Kaechon and Anju districts.

At the meetings the great leader said that it is of very weighty importance in cushioning the vagaries of the cold front and developing various realms of the national economy steadily at a high tempo to augment coal production at the collieries in the Kaechon district which supply coal to the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and other major establishments and at the Anju Allied Coal Mine which delivers coal to the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and to the building materials and metal industries and railway transport in the western district.

He referred to the need to make a revolution in the coal industry to decisively raise coal output for satisfying the demand of all branches of the national economy for coal and for further strengthening the independence of our industry and supplying an adequate amount of coal to big factories and enterprises to be built in the period of a new long-range plan. At the same time, he taught that preparations should be made in a big way and a bold struggle be waged for successfully attaining a higher goal of coal production under a new long-range plan.

He emphasized that what is of prime importance for a high-level normalization of coal production at the coal mines is that Party organizations and leading workers in this field should hold fast to Party policies and carry through the Party's policy on pushing prospecting ahead of other work and giving an assured precedence to overburden removing and tunnelling. To this end, he taught, the prospecting and tunnelling groups should be reinforced and all necessary facilities be provided so that the coal miners can work freely.

Underscoring the importance of the work for keeping galleries in proper condition in normalizing coal production on a high level, the respected and beloved leader instructed that a sufficient amount of cement should be supplied to the collieries in the Kaechon and Anju districts to drive forward the construction of galleries and the conversion of pits into concreted ones and vigorously push ahead with the construction of the dehydration pit of the Anju Allied Coal Mine, too.

In order to further strengthen the Party's guidance and economic guidance to the collieries in the Kaechon district the great leader took a measure to organize the Kaechon district coal mine complex embracing six coal mines in this district and prospecting teams, coal mining equipment repair stations and prospecting accessories factories serving them and made sure that a prop timber station exclusively for the collieries in the district was set up to provide pit props more amply to them.

Saying that the problem of transport should be satisfactorily solved along with that of production to normalize coal production on a high level, the respected and beloved leader taught that coal-sliding structures and coal dressing establishments should be built in good shape, the railway between the Anju Allied Coal Mine and the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant dieselized, a specialized transport organized and the unloading places well arranged.

The great leader said that state investments in this domain should be further increased to powerfully propel pit construction and pit concreting at collieries and supply them with adequate quantities of mining facilities.

The respected and beloved leader taught that for a revolution in coal-hewing the leading personnel in this field should take a revolutionary step to attain high goals with great ambition.

At the meetings the great leader emphasized that the development of the economy calls for attending to its organizational work in a scrupulous way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard a report from the fact-finding group dispatched to the Sunchon Cement Factory and indicated concrete ways for normalizing production in this newly-built factory.

Saying that all necessary measures should be employed at the Sunchon Cement Factory within the first half of this year and the production of cement be placed on a normal basis as from the middle of August, the respected and beloved leader taught that what is most important in this respect is to take appropriate steps to provide the factory with limestone, clay, silica and other raw materials.

He set forth the tasks of the engineering industry to give active assistance to the factory's repair and maintenance shop for its further reinforcement.

At the consultative meeting of power and chemical industry workers in South Pyongan Province the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the tasks to speed up the construction of the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant to complete it as early as possible and normalize its operation and push forward the project of the Youth Chemical Complex and detailed the ways for their implementation.

Basing himself on a deep understanding and analysis of the construction of the power plant, the respected and beloved leader laid down the tasks to put on a normal footing the power production by the generators which already went into operation, finish the assembling of the remaining generators before the end of June to begin their test operation in July.

He noted that for normalization of the operation of the plant the training of operators should be prearranged properly and the repair and maintenance shop be well furnished.

As regards the construction of maintenance centres the great leader said that in accordance with the line set forth by the Party already in the postwar period a comprehensive maintenance centre should be built with each branch of the national economy as a unit and large equipment and accessories required for the respective domains be produced and supplied in a uniform way, and the repair and maintenance shops of all factories and enterprises should produce by themselves small spare parts to be replaced often.

At the consultative meeting he accentuated the need to normalize the production of the urea fertilizer factory and speedily wind up the construction projects of the anilon, naphtha and polyethylene factories at the Youth Chemical Complex and taught in concrete terms how to solve problems arising therefrom.

At the consultations the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung directed deep attention to the welfare service for the workers in the Kaechon and Anju districts and took in person specific measures for its further improvement.

The respected and beloved leader said that more dwelling houses should be erected in the Kaechon district colliers' settlements and in the Anju area by the efforts of the coal mines themselves and with the aid from Pyongyang and the province to more satisfactorily solve the housing problem of the coal mine workers. And he himself organized this work down to details.

He also said that on the Tohwa Cooperative Farm in Kaechon county which is suitable for the cultivation of vegetables, 200 more *chongbo* of land should be turned into vegetable fields with the introduction of the water-jetting system to supply a greater abundance of vegetables to the workers in the Kaechon district. For this purpose he showed profound care—additional tractors and trucks were sent and more specialists in vegetable cultivation were assigned.

The respected and beloved leader said that it is very important to provide the workers in the Kaechon and Anju districts with more nutritious subsidiary food, such as cooking oil, meat, eggs and fish. He specified relevant steps.

The great leader guided the urban construction project of Anju on the spot.

In his visit to Anju city which has risen in all its grandeur as a new modern city he went up to Paeksangru Pavilion, an old historic remain, which was rebuilt by the Chongchon-gang River as it had been before, and saw round it. Here he said that the pavilion was built well and beautifully painted. Then, commanding a bird's-eye view of Anju, he taught in detail the orientation and ways for building the city better.

The great leader said that the Chongchon-gang River should be continuously dredged to add beauty to the cityscape. He noted that in the parks not big trees alone but many pine trees and dwarf trees and flowering plants such as azalea should be grown to make the scenery more attractive and vacant lots be covered with lawn.

He paid a visit to the Yonpung Senior Middle School and spent a long while with teachers and students. He told them that the students should not only study hard and temper themselves physically but also create many forests of oil-bearing trees and tend them well and uniold an extensive movement for raising rabbits. He posed for a photograph with the teachers and students and accorded profound solicitude to our teachers.

The instructions given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his on-the-spot guidance to North and South Pyongan Provinces will more powerfully rouse all the Party members and working people to the endeavours to carry out the militant tasks outlined in the great leader's New Year Address for 1977 and the decisions adopted at the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party. Thus his teachings will serve as a paramount guiding principle in thoroughly preventing drought damages under the influence of the cold front in agriculture and attaining the goal of 8.5 million tons of grain this year and in overfulfilling this year's plan in all domains of the national economy including the coal, power, building-materials and chemical industries and making thoroughgoing preparations to hit the high targets of a new long-range plan. His teachings will inspire the entire people to fresh victory.

With the Attendance of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Ceremony for Presenting Letter of Loyalty in the Name of Entire People to the Respected and Beloved Leader And Mass Gymnastic Display "Song of Korea" Held with Splendour

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sees the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea"

On the afternoon of April 25 when all the people commemorated the significant 45th anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Juche type revolutionary armed force of our people, founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a grand ceremony for presenting the letter of loyalty in the name of the entire people to the respected and beloved leader and mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" were held at the Moranbong stadium.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the stadium and received the letter of loyalty respectfully addressed to him in the name of the entire people, which was carrying their boundless reverence and fiery determination and saw the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang.

Working people and school youth and children in the city swarmed into the stadium, carrying bunches of flower and balloons in their hands.

Put in place of honour in the stadium was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Floating high above in the clear and blue sky were big balloons ribboned with the streamers reading "Highest glory to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "May the great leader enjoy a long life in good health!" and with national flags of the Republic.

At 4 p.m. the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

The stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth in the stadium, rocking the sky and the earth, hundreds of gun-salute were fired and colourful balloons soared high beautifully decorating the azure sky.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Chon Mun Sop, Yang Hyong Sop, O Baek Ryong, Li Gun Mo, Li Yong Mu, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Chol Man, Ho Dam, Kye Ung Tae, Kong Jin Tae and Chong Dong Chol, and personages concerned Kim Yu Sun, Kang Hyon Su and Kang Hui Won.

Also in the platform party were Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), who was heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan; Li Jong Do, head of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and Li Bok Nam, Department Director of the Chongryon Central Standing Committee, who was heading the Chongryon Kumgang-san Opera Troupe—all of them came to the homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung—and Song Gwan Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, who was heading the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

Members of the Juvenile Corps rushed forward and respectfully tied a red kerchief around the neck of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and presented him with fragrant flowers.

The reviewing stand was occupied by department directors of the Party Central Committee, chairmen of the committees and ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of the political parties and public organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press, participants in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly who came to attend the Seventh Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

It was also taken by the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans from Japan, the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the Chongryon Kumgang-san Opera Troupe, the Korean soccer team from Japan and the delegation of functionaries of the Korean trading corporations in Japan.

The members of the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the compatriots in Japan, who came from all prefectures of Japan to Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, carrying the boundless reverence and ardent loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan for the great leader, lined up in the stadium, respectfully holding a flag bearing a portrait of the respected and beloved leader in their van.

The delegations of relay racers for conveying the letters which arrived in Pyongyang from all parts of our country also lined up there.

A ceremony for presenting the letter of loyalty in the name of the entire people to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the great leader's 65th birthday was held at the stadium.

Receiving the letters, the great leader firmly shook one by one the hands of the members of the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and the delegations of relay racers for conveying the letters.

The ceremony was followed by the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea".

The mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" is based on the "Song of Korea", which sowed the seeds of revolution in the hearts of the members of the Saenal Juvenile Union and people and was proudly sung by them during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. It is an impressive representation on a grand sports art canvas of the imperishable revolutionary exploits of the great leader

(Continued on Page 3)

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees National Art Performance Given by Women's Union Circle Members

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung saw a national art performance given by women's union circle members at the February 8 House of Culture on April 24.

Performers were full of emotion and joy that their performance prepared in honour of the respected and beloved leader was honoured with his presence.

When the great leader appeared in the box to the strains of the welcome music, there arose stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause throughout the hall.

Amid the rising cheers working women respectfully presented to the great leader a floral basket as a token of our entire women's readiness to remain loyal to him.

Also seeing the performance were Comrades Kim Il, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Chon Mun Sop, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Chong Jun Gi and Kim Chol Man; and other leading officials of Party and government bodies and the working people's organizations and working women.

Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, and wives of leading personnel of Party and government bodies also saw the performance.

Also present were Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), head of the group of Koreans in Japan which had come to the homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The curtain rose with "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Flowers Come Into Bloom Red in the Embrace of the Great Leader" in chorus.

Colourful programmes were put on the stage.

Their songs were filled with boundless feelings of gratitude for the great leader who performed undiminished revolutionary exploits by founding the immortal Juche idea in his early years and intelligently directing the revolution and construction. They were also an expression of gratitude for his limitless love and benefaction shown for our working women and other people.

Performers showed their firm determination to dedicate all their energies and talents to the revolution, following the road indicated by the respected and beloved leader.

The performance closed with the song and dance "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health".

When it was over, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" arose again throughout the hall.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised his hand high and acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers of the audience. He congratulated the circle members on their successful performance and had a photograph taken with them.

The entire audience and performers wished the great leader good health and a long life from the bottom of their hearts for the reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the revolution, for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come and for the strengthening and development of the world revolution.

His Excellency ALI SOILIH

Head of State
State of Comoros

Moroni

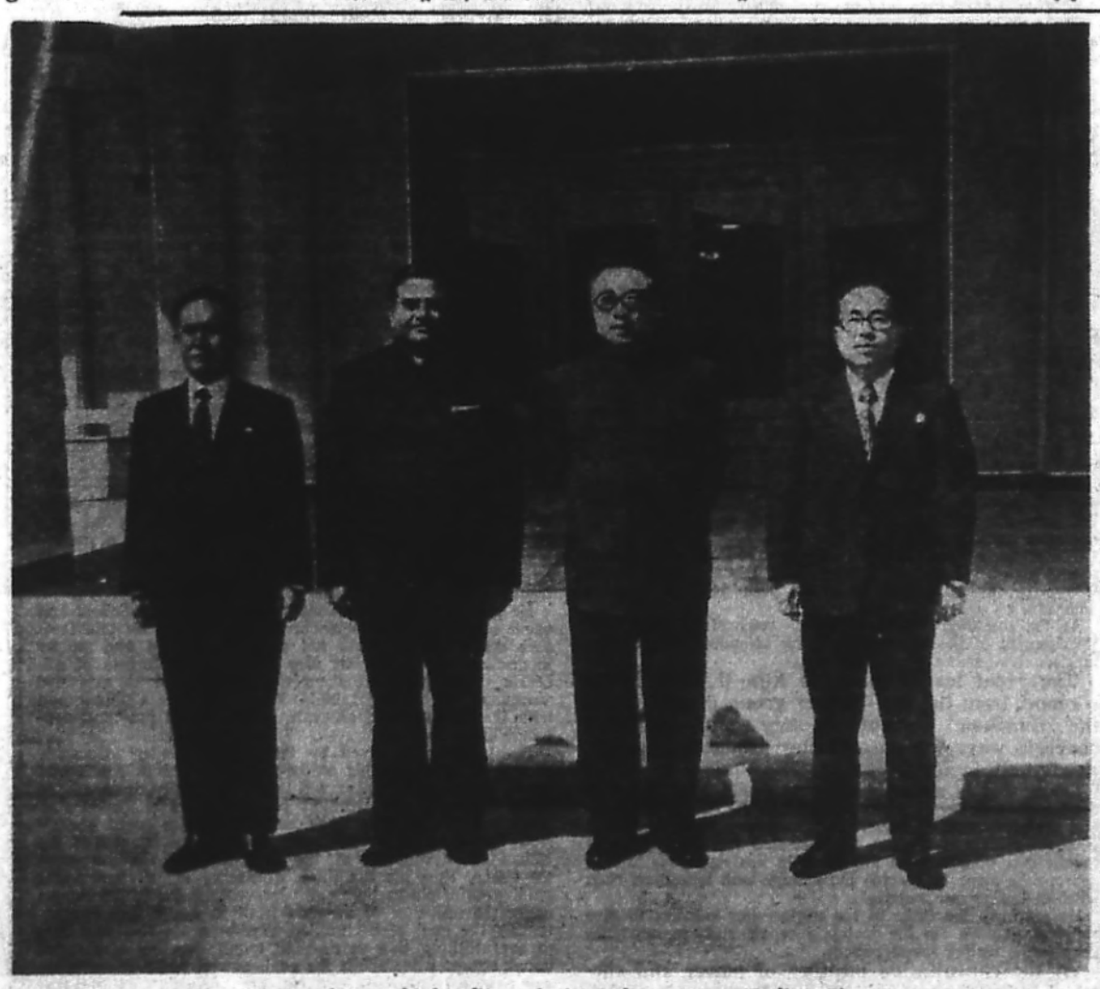
Upon hearing the news that big damages were done recently by the eruption of volcano in the southern region of Great Comoro, I express deep sympathy and compassion for Your Excellency and the people of the afflicted area.

I firmly believe that the Comorian government and people under the correct leadership of Your Excellency will speedily recover from the damages by the volcanic eruption and stabilize the life of the people in the area.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 19, 1977



After receiving chief editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times" the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with him

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Chief Editor of Indian Paper "Indian Times"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 19 received Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times", on a visit to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam and personage concerned Chu Chang Jun were present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day, the great leader arranged a luncheon for him.

Executive Managing Editor of Japanese Paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and His Party

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 23 received Isato Kojun, Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun", and his party on a visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim U Jong were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere and answered a number of questions put by them.

That day he gave a luncheon in honour of the guests.

New Cuban Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on April 19 Arquimedes Poveda Godinez, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to the DPRK, and his wife.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

New Yugoslav Ambassador

On April 22 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, together with Comrade Kim Song Ae received Vardziski Tode, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the DPRK, and his wife.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Group of Koreans from Japan, Group of Relay Racers for Conveying Letters of Loyalty of the 600,000 Compatriots in Japan, Korean Soccer Team from Japan and Delegation of Functionaries of Korean Trading Corporations in Japan

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received again on April 25 the congratulatory group of Koreans from Japan which was spending significant days after they came to the socialist homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader. He had a photograph taken with them.

On the same day the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, the Korean soccer team from Japan and the delegation of functionaries of the Korean trading corporations in Japan, which were spending fruitful days in the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan headed by Song Gwan Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan; the members of the Korean soccer team from Japan headed by Li Chang Sok; and the members of the delegation of functionaries of the Korean trading corporations in Japan headed by Yun Jae Su.

Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, Kim Yong Nam and Chong Jun Gi; and personage concerned Chi Jae Ryong were present there.

Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was also on hand.

The members of the delegations, who met face to face the respected and beloved leader whom they always revere deep in their hearts and hold in high esteem, shouted "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!", looking up to the great leader, unable to hold back the warm tears of emotion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised his hand and waved it to the cheering members of the delegations, warmly encouraged them and had a photograph taken with them.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages of Greetings from Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign Party and state leaders on his 65th birthday.

The messages came from: Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the CC of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Pal Losonczi, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the CC of the Albanian Workers' Party; Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the CC of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba, President of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Republic of Cuba; Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party; Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; Ibrahim Muhamed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic; Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi; Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Ibrahim, King of Malaysia; James R. Mencham, President of the Republic of Seychelles; Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin; Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the CC of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos and Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, President of the LPDR and President of Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the LPDR; Seretse Khama, President of the Republic of Botswana; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Fazal Elahi Chaudhry, President of the IRP; Ali Soilih, Head of State of the State of Comoros; Agostinho Neto, Chairman of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola; Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo and Founder-Chairman of the Togolese People's Rally; Hussein the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; the Cambodian Revolutionary Organization.

In their messages the foreign Party and state leaders warmly hailed the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK.

And they highly evaluated the successes achieved by our people in the struggle for the building of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader.

The messages reverentially wished the great leader good health and a long life.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Khieu Samphan**, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia, Comrade **Nuon Chea**, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress, and Comrade **Pol Pot**, Prime Minister of the Government, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the 31st anniversary of the independence of Syria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the proclamation of the RSL.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Dawda Kairaba Jawara** upon his reelection as President of the Republic of Gambia.

Central Report Meeting Held to Commemorate 45th Anniversary of KPRA Organized and Led by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand central report meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on April 24 to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The spacious meeting hall was packed with those who had participated in the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader, leading officials of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles, officers and men of the Korean People's Army, public securitymen, and working people in the city.

Invited to the meeting were members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan and delegations of Koreans in Japan.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop, O Baek Ryong, Li Yong Mu, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Chol Man, Chong Dong Chol and Hwang Jang Yop; and leading functionaries of Party and government bodies and the working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and those who took part in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Invited to the platform were Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), who was heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, and heads of delegations of Koreans in Japan.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu made a report.

He said:

The road of 45 years covered by our revolutionary armed forces and our people up to this day since the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (KPRA) was founded under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a road of the rigorous struggle full of difficulties and ordeals and a victorious road replete with great events and proud exploits.

The great leader, with a deep insight into the demand of the obtaining situation and revolutionary development, indicated an independent road of struggle, a new revolutionary road, which was fundamentally different from that of those engaged in the nationalist movement or of those involved in the early communist movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first to teach, on the basis of the Juche idea, the truth of revolution that the popular masses can liberate themselves from the chains of exploitation and subjugation only with their own efforts and that an armed struggle was the only way for the liberation of the colonial nation and advanced the line of conducting an armed struggle and the outstanding policy of building a standing revolutionary armed force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who formulated the policy of carrying on the anti-Japanese armed struggle with the guerrilla warfare as its main form, energetically pushed ahead with preparations for the founding of a revolutionary armed force to implement the policy, surmounting all kinds of difficulties and ordeals, and, on the basis of the preparations, proclaimed to the whole world the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the glorious anti-Japanese armed force of our people, on April 25, 1932, the reporter declared.

He continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who were opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."

Indeed, the founding of the KPRA was a historic event which brought about a new turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and communist movement in our country.

The fifteen-year long bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally organized and led after founding the KPRA was a sacred struggle for defeating the Japanese imperialists and liberating the country and a great revolutionary war which was fought under the banner of the Juche idea against the imperialist aggressors.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly adhering to the stand of Juche, put forward a correct line of struggle and strategic and tactical policies in each stage of the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and wisely led the KPRA in establishing Juche in all its military activities and thoroughly embodying the military idea of self-defence, the reporter noted. He continued:

The historic victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a great victory of the Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, and a shining victory of the unique strategy and tactics and Juche-oriented war method of the great leader and his superb art of command.

In the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea, the guiding idea of our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and developed and enriched it and established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the deep and strong historic root of our Party and revolution, with the ideological system of Juche and the noble communist revolutionary spirit, the undying revolutionary exploits and rich fighting experiences, the revolutionary method of work and mass style of work as their basic content, the reporter emphasized.

The reporter said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded our Party in time on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a Party made in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and founded our independent people's power and revolutionary armed forces and formed working people's organizations on the basis of the precious exploits and rich experiences which he performed and accumulated in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, thereby establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat, a powerful weapon, and turning the northern half into the dependable base of the Korean revolution.

The reporter pointed out that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on February 8, 1948, founded the Korean People's Army (KPA) with the fine sons and daughters of working people including workers and peasants, with the revolutionary fighters steeled in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone.

He went on:

Since its inception the KPA under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his warm care has traversed a glorious and victorious road and performed undying feats for the country and the revolution.

The reporter continued:

No enemy dare provoke our people, and the security of our socialist fatherland and the victory of our revolution are firmly ensured as long as the People's Army and the People's Security Forces, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader, stand guard over the defence line of the fatherland. This is a great pride and great gain which heighten the honour and confidence of our people in the revolution.

It was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who defeated the two most ferocious imperialisms in one generation, and the genius of creation and construction who wrought epochal miracles in the revolution and construction, that our people and revolutionary armed forces could achieve brilliant victories as we see today though their road was so arduous and rough.

Saying that the revolutionary cause started by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has not yet been accomplished, the reporter stressed: Terminating the division of the country and reunifying it is the greatest national duty of the entire Korean people and their most important revolutionary task.

Acting on the policy of the great leader our Party and people have advanced many specific proposals to resolve the question of the country's reunification independently, on a democratic principle and by a peaceful means and have made every possible effort to put them into effect.

But, none of our just proposals has been realized owing to the aggressive and separatist machinations of the US imperialists and their stooges.

The question of our country's reunification is a domestic issue of our nation under all circumstances, which should be settled by our people themselves independently, on a democratic principle and by a peaceful means, the reporter stressed.

He remarked: The United States must give up the "two Koreas" plot intended to keep our country divided into two for ever and stop encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, immediately withdraw its nuclear weapons and all other weapons of destruction and its forces of aggression from south Korea and respond without delay to our proposal for concluding a peace agreement.

The Japanese reactionaries must discontinue the hostile act of obstructing the reunification of Korea, opposing the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and stop reinvading south Korea.

The south Korean authorities must put an immediate end to the war provocation manoeuvres and fascist suppression going against the trend of the times, ensure the development of south Korean society on a democratic line and step down from power as demanded by the people.

Today the general situation is turning more favourable for the revolutionary cause of our people, the reporter pointed out.

He expressed deep thanks to the peoples of the socialist countries and all the progressive peoples of the world for their active support and encouragement to the cause of the reunification of our country and manifested the belief that they would voice firm solidarity for our people's struggle in the future, too.

Our people will resolutely fight following the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, decisively check and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign separatists and achieve the historic cause of national reunification at any cost, the reporter emphasized.

In conclusion he said:

Under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea we will more staunchly fight for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the victory of the cause of socialism, uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries and firmly uniting with the peoples of all countries advocating independence.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's 65th Birthday Celebrated in Many Countries

Special Write-ups Arranged

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were put out abroad and special write-ups edited in celebration of his 65th birthday.

Sanseido, a well-known publishing house of Japan, recently published in Japanese a new edition **"Kim Il Sung. Selected Works in the Period of the Anti-Japanese Revolution"**. The new edition contains his three more celebrated writings in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The book is accompanied by the inset picture of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Egyptian journal "Almaluwotizara" published the specially-edited April issue.

Seen on its front cover is a respectful colour picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among children.

It is accompanied by the inset picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also seen in the journal are the august picture of Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and the father of the great leader, and the respectful picture of Kang Ban Sok, a staunch revolutionary fighter and his mother.

With the bannerline title **"May the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health!"** the special edition printed the partial text of the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"**.

Also carried in the journal are 23 pictures showing the brilliant victories won by our people in the revolution and construction and in the struggle for the reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader.

A space is devoted to an article celebrating the great leader's 65th birthday.

Many foreign countries are giving wide publicity to the great leader's undying classic works.

Under the bannerline title **"May the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Enjoy Good Health and a Long Life!"** the US paper "The Washington Post" carried the respected and beloved leader's imperishable classic works **"On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems"** and **"Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of El Moudjahid, Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic"**.

The Democratic Yemeni magazine "Al Jundi", the Cameroon journal "Bingo" and the Malagasy dailies "Hehi" and "Matin" carried the great leader's immortal classic works **"Report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee"**, **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** and **"The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance Under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause"**.

Under the title **"May the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Enjoy Good Health and a Long Life!"** the Syrian paper "Tishurin" published a two-page special write-up. Printed there is the full text of the second part "The Superiority of Our Socialist System" of the great leader's celebrated classic work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country"**.

The newspapers and magazines were accompanied by the inset pictures of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Besides, many other foreign publications carried the immortal classic works of the great leader, **"Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** and articles devoted to his 65th birthday.

National Forum on Juche Idea Opens in Togo with a Large Attendance

A national forum on the Juche idea opened with a large attendance on April 13 at the Workers' Hall in Lome in celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, and a portrait of Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo.

Put up in the hall were the slogans reading: "Long live His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader!" and "Long live His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the outstanding leader of the Togolese people!"

The forum was declared open with the performance of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of the People's Rally".

When the solemn melody of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" rang out all the attendants rose up and expressed the feelings of boundless reverence to the great leader.

Kwaovi Benvi Johnson, Member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally, Minister of Information of the Republic of Togo and Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Forum, made an opening address.

Sossa, Chairman of the Association of Social Scientists of Togo and Vice-Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Forum, made a report. There followed speeches.

When the first-day session was over, those attending the forum saw the Korean documentary "Pyongyang".

A DPRK Exhibition of Books, Photos and Industrial Art Objects Held in Benin

A DPRK exhibition of books, photos and industrial art objects was held at the Cotonou Congress Hall in the capital of Benin from April 8 to 14 on the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect in the exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Mathieu Kerekou, President of the People's Republic of Benin. Placed in front of portraits was a flower basket permeated with the feelings of boundless veneration.

President Mathieu Kerekou inspected the exhibition on April 14.

Seeing with keen interest the exhibited immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, photos showing his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and photos showing the shining successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, the President lavished praise on the undying feats performed by the respected and beloved leader.

After inspecting the exhibition, the President proposed all those accompanying him to sing "Song of General Kim Il Sung" as an expression of warm congratulation on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 65th birthday and joined them in singing the song before his portrait.

The President instructed that "Song of General Kim Il Sung" be disseminated among students, workers, peasants and soldiers.

Kim Yun Sik

Lecture-Report Meeting Held to Mark 85th Birthday of Kang Ban Sok, Great Mother of Korea

A lecture-report meeting was held on April 20 at the Women's Hall to mark the 85th anniversary of the birthday of Kang Ban Sok, great mother of Korea, ardent revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the communist women's movement.

Put up with due respect in the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The meeting was attended by Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, members of the Central Committee of KDWU, and women's union members in Pyongyang.

The meeting was opened with "Song of General Kim Il Sung" in chorus.

A lecture was given at the meeting on the subject "The Revolutionary Life and Immortal Achievements of Kang Ban Sok, Great Mother of Korea, Are a Shining Example for All of Our Women".

Born into a progressive and patriotic family on April 21, 1892, Mother Kang Ban Sok had devoted her all only to the struggle for the country and people and the victory of the Korean revolution, and made a distinguished contribution to the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist women's movement in our country through her noble revolutionary life run through with lofty revolutionary spirit and tireless activity.

Noting that Mother Kang Ban Sok gave her all to help Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, in his revolutionary work, the lecturer stressed that she was a genuine wife of a revolutionist and a revolutionist's most dependable comrade-in-arms.

The lecturer pointed to the fact that Mother Kang Ban Sok did everything to bring up her son Marshal Kim Il Sung to be the great leader, peerless patriot, great revolutionist.

She said:

Thanks to the mother's good education and warm care the young Marshal set out onto the road of revolution in his early age and grew up to be peerless patriot, great revolutionist and great lodestar of the nation possessed of revolutionary quality, extraordinary wisdom, noble traits and lofty virtues.

Then the lecturer referred to the great part played by Mother Kang Ban Sok in her struggle for the country's liberation and women's emancipation.

Touching on her exalted moral quality worthy of a woman revolutionary fighter, the lecturer added that the mother's respectable character and high virtue are a typical example for the resourceful, courageous and industrious Korean women.

Saying that Mother Kang Ban Sok's noble revolutionary spirit and everlasting exploits performed in struggle are enshrined deep in the hearts of our women and other people and powerfully encourage them to the struggle, the lecturer emphasized: The country's restoration and social emancipation of women to which she had devoted her all were brilliantly carried out by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The lecturer said that the members of women's union should thoroughly learn from Mother Kang Ban Sok and vigorously fight for the realization of the revolutionary cause of Juche paved by the great leader and for the completion of the task of women's emancipation as she did.

Those attending the gathering registered a firm resolve, rallied as one behind the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise guidance, to push ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technological and cultural, with redoubled efforts and build on the 3,000-ri expanse of Korea a people's veritable paradise for which Mother Kang Ban Sok so ardently longed.

The meeting closed with the song "Mother of Korea" in chorus.

(Continued from Page 2)

who founded the immortal Juche idea and, loudly heralding liberation with its radiant rays, achieved the restoration of the fatherland, has established a genuine people's power faithfully serving the popular masses, the best socialist system and the socialist power with a solid independent national economy and invincible self-defensive defence capacity in this land and opened a new era of Juche glorifying the value and dignity of humanity.

When the mass gymnastic display was over, a gun salute boomed again and balloons soared high into the blue sky and stormy cheers broke out, shaking the stadium.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a benign smile on his face, raised high his hand in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the performers and spectators.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with leading functionaries and teachers who created the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" and representatives of school youth and children who performed the mass gymnastic display.

The respected and beloved leader also had a photograph taken with the members of the mass gymnastic display delegations who returned home from various Asian and African countries.

Solidarity-with-Korean-People Bodies Formed

In Bangladesh

A meeting was held in Daka on March 8 to inaugurate the Bangladesh Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean Reunification, according to a report.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by the delegates of many parties and social organizations of that country.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted amid thunderous applause of all the assembled people.

In their speeches, representatives of many parties and social organizations expressed their support to the just struggle of the Korean people for national independent and peaceful reunification and demanded that US imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea, taking along all lethal weapons unconditionally and immediately.

At the meeting the Bangladesh Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean Reunification was inaugurated and its chairman elected.

In Gambia

An inaugural meeting of the Gambian Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People took place in Banjul on March 24.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Gambian President Dawda Kairaba Jawara were placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were N.C. Cham, Minister of Economy, Planning and Industrial Development, leading personages from 13 social organizations, prominent public figures and men of the press.

The meeting was addressed by the Minister of Economy, Planning and Industrial Development and the General Secretary of the Gambian National Youth Council.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made great progress under the wise and superb leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the speakers pointed out. And they expressed their determination to make all efforts to strengthen the solidarity with the Korean people.

The said Minister and General Secretary who spoke at the meeting were elected Chairman and General Secretary of the newly-inaugurated committee respectively.

A statement announcing the committee's inauguration was adopted and the statute of the committee distributed among those attending the meeting.

The statute said that the committee would strive to see Korean reunification achieved on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples of Gambia and Korea in diverse forms.

(KCNA)

Pyongyang Report Meeting Held in Commemoration of 17th Anniv. of S. Korean People's April Uprising

A Pyongyang report meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre on April 18 in commemoration of the 17th anniversary of the April uprising of the south Korean people.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a background.

Present at the report meeting together with working people, youth and students in the city were Ho Jong Suk, Hong Gi Mun, Kim Man Gum and personages concerned.

The meeting began with the performance of the Patriotic Song. Then Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, delivered a report.

He said:

The fierce struggle waged by the south Korean youth and students and other people against dictatorship and subordination and for democratization of society and the right to live at last developed into the April 19 Popular Uprising, occasioned by the struggle of Masan citizens against the "March 15 fraudulent election" staged in 1960 by the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

Scared by the powerful advance of the popular masses, the enemy proclaimed an "emergency martial law", mobilized heavily-armed troops, policemen and even tanks and armoured cars, dyeing the streets of resistance with the blood of fellow countrymen.

However, the warriors of April boldly faced the enemy's savage suppression and eventually succeeded in toppling the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime, the US imperialists' colonial fascist ruling machine.

The reporter stressed that it was the first great victory won in the anti-US, anti-dictatorship, save-the-nation struggle of the south Korean people in the postwar period.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"With the April 19 Uprising the crisis of the colonial rule of US imperialism deepened in south Korea, and the situation turned in favour of the revolution."

After referring to the historic significance and lesson of the April 19 Popular Uprising, the reporter exposed and condemned the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who trampled down the lofty aspirations of warriors of the April 19 Uprising and turned south Korea into a dark land as today.

Pointing out that these days the south Korean youth and students and other people are undertaking various forms of struggle under the slogans "Abolish revitalized constitution" and "Down with dictatorship", he extended, on behalf of all the youth and students and other people in the northern half of the Republic, warm support to and solidarity with them.

The south Korean youth and students and other people must launch an active struggle to liquidate the colonial rule of US imperialism, make US troops withdraw and to bring about the democratization of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the reporter noted. Their immediate task, he said, is to launch a vigorous joint struggle to realize our new four-point save-the-nation proposal.

He continued:

"The US imperialists should withdraw their troops and all means of war including nuclear weapons from south Korea at an early date in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly reflecting the will and demand of the world's progressive people, and stop backing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forsaken by the Korean people, by the medium of dollars and weapons.

Then he warned the Japanese authorities to refrain from the shameless act of opposing the pullout of US troops occupying south Korea and of strengthening political, economic and military tie-up with the south Korean puppets.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, he urged, should stop pursuing the outdated policy of relying on foreign forces, give up the anti-national "two Koreas" policy, discontinue criminal war provocation manoeuvres and the policy of fascistization and unconditionally set free the illegally arrested youth and students and other patriotic people.

In conclusion, he stressed: Youth and students and all other Korean people should, closely rallied behind the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, fight more vigorously for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the nationwide victory of the revolution and the completion of the cause of Juche.

The meeting was concluded with the performance of the Patriotic Song.

WE CONDEMN PAK JUNG HI MILITARY GANG'S FASCIST OUTRAGE

CPRF Issues Statement and Its Secretariat Makes Public Informations

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on April 23 issued a statement. This came when the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are further intensifying fascist repression of the democrats and patriotic people calling for democracy and peaceful reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique declared a stringent emergency alert all over south Korea around the 17th anniversary of the April uprising of the south Korean people and are kicking up a row of barbaric suppression against the people with the mobilization of all repressive forces.

Noted figures of religious and public circles, sponsors and signers of the "charter for democracy and national salvation" and scores of people who participated in signature collecting have been thrown behind bars and more arrests followed.

The puppets closed many universities and colleges by force, prohibiting even their circle activities and arresting and imprisoning progressive students.

Regarding such repressive measures as a savage act of strangulating freedom and democracy and an open challenge to the cause of national reunification, the statement scathingly denounced this with surging national indignation.

In conclusion the statement expressed the hope that the progressive people of all countries who love democracy and peace would pay serious attention to the situation created in south Korea, vehemently castigate the fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and extend positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the south Korean people for democracy and peaceful reunification.

* * *

The CPRF Secretariat issued informations to condemn the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who are brutally suppressing religious men and other figures of various strata and driving students into military exercises, thus aggravating tension.

Information No. 13 made public on April 18 pointed out that the south Korean puppets made a sweeping roundup of the promoters of the "charter for democracy and national salvation" and signature collectors in Seoul and local areas from April 13 to 15.

As of the 16th, it noted, the number of the arrested reached 26 including well-known personages of press and public circles.

The publication of the "charter for democracy and national salvation" demanding the abrogation of the "Yushin (revitalized) constitution" and "emergency decrees", the people's right to existence and the democratization of society, and the inauguration of a signature campaign —these are quite justifiable, the information pointed out, and said: Brutal repression of the personages of all walks of life is a hideous fascist tyranny which can be committed only by the truculent military gangsters who give no thought to politics, the country and people.

Information No. 14 published on the 20th condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for forcibly herding the students into the military drill ground in different parts.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are intensifying the reactionary offensive against the democratic forces and impelling students toward military training camps, the informations noted, and said that this is intended to check the struggle against dictatorship and for democracy daily mounting among the people and bridge over the serious crisis of their rule. The informations strongly called for the immediate stoppage of all the criminal acts, the unconditional and immediate release of the illegally arrested and imprisoned churchmen and all the patriotic people and sending back the students driven into military exercises to campus without delay.

Some 1,000 Seoul Citizens Hold Memorial Service and Issue Declaration on Situation

Some 1,000 people of various strata gathered at the Catholic church in Seoul on the evening of April 18, the eve of the 17th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising, and held a memorial service for the students who were killed by the enemy bullets during the Uprising and once again confirmed the determination to fight against the "revitalized" fascist dictatorial system to the bitter end, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The attendants, evincing this determination, issued a "declaration on the situation demanding the restoration of democracy".

The declaration on the situation which was made public in the name of the "priests corps for realizing the justice of Roman Catholicism" appreciated the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" issued by south Korean figures of various strata on March 1 last year as a "declaration for the restoration of human rights and people" and manifested full support to it.

It evinced the pledge to join the struggle to carry into effect what is mentioned in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

Denouncing the harsh fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the declaration on the situation strongly demanded:

1. Abolition of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees",

2. Freedom of speech, campus and religion and independence of judicial power,

3. Release of all political prisoners and those who are imprisoned because of their faith,

4. An end to torture and intelligence politics,

5. Guarantee of vital rights to the workers and peasants.

This anti-"government" meeting took place in Seoul on the evening of April 18 under the circumstances in which the fascist clique were making a wholesale arrest after throwing out a cordon of strict watch on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising, the report said.

(KCNA)

South Korean Churchmen Form "Headquarters for Promotion of Movement for Collecting Signatures to Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" and Issue "Declaration of Struggle"

The "headquarters for the promotion of the movement for collecting signatures to the charter for democracy and national salvation" was formed on April 15 to wage a signature campaign all over south Korea in full support of the "charter for democracy and national salvation" which was made public in Seoul in late March in demand of the abrogation of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees" and the release of all political prisoners, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting foreign press reports from Seoul.

The headquarters was inaugurated at a meeting which was held by many Christians in the Christian Hall in Chongro District, Seoul, that day.

The headquarters was formed to take an urgent countermeasure against the puppet clique who committed in early morning on April 14 such fascist outrages as storming the office of the committee for the defence of human rights of the Christians council and arresting eight signers of the "charter for democracy and national salvation" and confiscating a list of signatories, according to a foreign report from Seoul.

What merits attention is that this organization intends to further expand and develop the "national congress for the restoration of democracy" organized by personages of political, religious and academic circles and figures of other strata in south Korea at the end of 1974 for the purpose of realizing democracy and to achieve "national coalition for democracy," the report added.

The "declaration of struggle" released by the headquarters that day said:

1. The "revitalized constitution" should be abolished and a democratic constitution based on the division of three powers be instituted.

2. All the Christians and people should wage a movement of disobeying the evil laws restricting the basic rights of the people.

3. Let us support a movement for campus democracy, freedom and autonomy.

4. Let us set up a national organization for a movement for the restoration of human rights.

The declaration continued:

We lodge a protest with the authorities of the present "regime" against their brutalities of illegally walking away signers to police stations and confiscating a list of signatories and form the "headquarters for the promotion of the movement for collecting signatures to the charter for democracy and national salvation" to carry on our action.

Democratic figures of all strata will continue the signature campaign braving any suppression.

We will merge into the torrential flow of history—"national coalition for democracy against the Pak regime".

(KCNA)

Strengthening Solidarity and Cooperation among Countries of New-Emerging Forces—Trend of Our Time

In the countries of new-emerging forces there is a growing tendency toward unity and cooperation today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is essential to cement militant unity and cooperation among the third world countries in the struggle to build a new society."

The people of the new-emerging forces who have appeared on the stage of history as the new master are required to firmly unite politically and closely cooperate with each other economically and technically. This is a major guarantee for successfully discharging the important mission and duty they have assumed before history and the revolution.

Their unity and cooperation are of great urgency especially in view of the fact that the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists against the new-emerging forces are becoming more pronounced at present.

The imperialists and colonialists are extremely uncertain over and malignant to the emergence and constant growth of the new-emerging forces, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our age, and are persistently intriguing to stave off their victorious advance, destroy their unity and cohesion and stifle them in their infancy. Moreover, they are forming a reactionary alliance and relying on a collective strength in opposing the new-emerging forces. The only way for the people of the new-emerging forces to cope with such moves of the imperialists is to strengthen the revolutionary cohesion and militant solidarity among countries and peoples and take concerted action.

In compliance with the requirement of the development of the realities, the people of the new-emerging forces are now furthering their unity, cooperation and solidarity.

The Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo in August last year, the meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries convened in New Delhi some time ago, the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference, the third meeting of the Latin American Council of the Latin American Economic System and other meetings held of late and the resolutions and declarations adopted at these meetings, powerful solidarity movement supporting the righteous struggle of the peoples of Panama, Azania, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Palestine, etc. and the formation of the Caribbean Community, the West Africa Economic Community and many other economic and cultural cooperative organizations and their normal activities — all this fully reflects the trend of the development of the present era, a tendency of further cementing unity, cooperation and militant solidarity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The third world peoples have a good ground to unite and cooperate with each other."

The peoples of the new-emerging forces making up the absolute majority of the world's population were all subjected to imperialist oppression and exploitation in the past and are now struggling for national independence and the building of a new society. The community of their former lots and the identity of their present endeavours link them up with a strong tie and vigorously inspire them to the struggle for the attainment of their common goal.

Furthermore, the countries of the new-emerging forces have inexhaustible natural resources and a wealth of good experience and techniques to exchange. If the countries of the new-emerging forces numbering more than 100 promote economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can make their own rapid development and successfully build themselves up into sovereign and independent states without relying on strong nations.

Indeed, the militant solidarity and close cooperation of these countries are the source of invincible strength and the most powerful weapon which enables them to increase their strength several times, scores of times, resolutely snip off the tentacles of aggression and intervention of the imperialists and successfully solve all the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society and a new world.

To cement solidarity and cooperation among the countries of the new-emerging forces is the trend of our time that no force can check.

Thanks to the joint struggle of the united new-emerging forces the old international order established unilaterally by the imperialists is being destroyed gradually, a new fair international economic order is being set up, outrageous acts of the imperialists are being checked at the UN and other international forums and all problems are being settled in conformity with the will and interests of the people of the new-emerging forces and peace-lovers.

Through practice, the vitality of the struggle of the new-emerging forces for strengthened unity and cooperation has been proved. Their struggle will display a still greater strength in the days to come.

Chin Bang Hun

Congratulations to Swedish People on Their Red-letter Day

April 30 is the national holiday of Sweden.

On this occasion the Korean people offer warm felicitations to the friendly Swedish people.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Independence is vital to a country and nation. Only when independence is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society."

The Swedish people are firmly maintaining independence, defying all sorts of imperialist pressure and consolidating the country's political independence.

An example is that last year they expelled an American who wormed himself into Sweden under the cloak of a "diplomat" and engaged in interference in her internal affairs and subversive activities.

The Swedish people who love justice and progress express active support to and solidarity with the peoples fighting against imperialist aggression and for the liberation and independence of their countries.

As they supported the struggle of the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos against imperialist aggression in the past, the Swedish people are now voicing fervent support to the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent reunification.

The Swedish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and many other organizations of solidarity with the Korean people came into being and voices denouncing the machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for aggression, war and division and supporting the struggle of our people for national independence and sovereignty are ringing out in succession in Stockholm and in different parts of Sweden. This gives great encouragement to our people.

Korea and Sweden established friendly relations at a time marked by powerful tendency toward independence. The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries are developing more excellently as days go by.

The Korean people who value the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Swedish people sincerely wish them greater successes in their struggle for the country's prosperity and progress.

Cho Son Won

The Republic of Sierra Leone: Six Years Old

Six years have elapsed since the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

The proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone on April 19, 1971 was a great event which opened a broad avenue for the building of a new, prosperous society in that country.

The proclamation of the Republic was followed by its government's efforts to consolidate political independence and attain national prosperity.

Particular efforts have been devoted to the building of a national economy under the motto of "Without eternal economic freedom, eternal political freedom cannot be secured". These efforts have brought about good results.

In the economic field, the consequences left over by colonial rule are being eliminated. The diamond and mining companies under the control of imperialist monopolistic enterprises have been nationalized and a national mining company has been created. New factories and enterprises have sprung up in great profusion.

Agricultural diversification and introduction of farm machines of various types and advanced farming methods have inevitably led to the growth of agricultural production.

Education and public health have also made significant headway.

In its external activity, the government, while pursuing a non-aligned policy, opposes imperialist aggression and intervention and supports those countries fighting to attain freedom, liberation and national independence and build a new society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"The Korean people rejoice over the great successes achieved after the proclamation of the Republic by the Sierra Leonean people in their efforts to eliminate the consequences of imperialist colonial rule and build a new society."

For the community of the past position of the two countries—Korea and Sierra Leone—that had been subjected to exploitation and oppression by the imperialists and colonialists and for the community of their present aspirations to advance dynamically in order to build a new society in the same rank of the Non-aligned Movement, they are closely linked with the bond of friendship.

The Korean people who value friendship and cooperation with the Sierra Leonean people sincerely wish them greater success in their future struggle to attain national prosperity.

Yun Hae Ik

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

★ A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on April 4 under the auspices of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

A friendship gathering was also held on April 8 at the Korea-Syria Friendship Pyongyang Silk-Reeling Mill on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of the ASBP.

★ A meeting celebrating the ASBP's 30th founding anniversary was held on April 5 at the Chollima House of Culture under the sponsorship of the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association.

Meanwhile, a friendship gathering was held on April 7 at the Korea-Iraq Friendship Pyongyang Fruit Farm on this occasion.

★ An "Algerian economic and cultural week" exhibition was held in Pyongyang from April 7 to 16.

Earlier, on April 6, a press conference was held in Pyongyang in connection with the opening of this exhibition.

★ A gathering was held on April 17 at the Central Workers' House under the co-sponsorship of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association and the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to welcome the Syrian Arab friendship delegation headed by Abdulla Al Ahmad, Member of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, Director of its Juvenile Vanguard Department and Chairman of the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association on a visit to our country and commemorate the 31st anniversary of the independence of Syria.

★ A Pyongyang meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre on April 17 to celebrate the second anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

That day the Foreign Ministry arranged a friendship gathering on the occasion.

On the 18th a celebration meeting was held at the Korea-Cambodia Friendship Paeksok Cooperative Farm.

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